JUL 16 1907

LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

VOL. XXVIII, No. 7 JULY, 1907

# The California Medical Journal

D. MACLEAN, M. D., EDITOR.

Published Monthly San Francisco, Cal.

# Hay Fever
## AND ITS TREATMENT

By reason of its prompt and powerful astringent action, **ADRENALIN** is easily the most satisfactory agent to-day in the treatment of Hay Fever. Available in three forms:

### Solution ADRENALIN CHLORIDE

Supplied in ounce vials. Should be diluted with four to five times its volume of physiological salt solution and sprayed into the nares and pharynx (our new Glaseptic Nebulizer is admirably adapted to this purpose; send for circular).

### ADRENALIN INHALANT

A bland oil solution, ready for immediate use. While not so prompt in effect as the foregoing, it is more lasting (owing to its oleaginous nature). Supplied in ounce vials, and administered by means of our Glaseptic Nebulizer or other atomizer suited to oily liquids.

### ADRENALIN OINTMENT

Effective either alone or as an adjunct to Adrenalin Chloride Solution. Supplied in collapsible tubes with elongated nozzles.

LITERATURE ON REQUEST

## PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY

HOME OFFICES AND LABORATORIES, DETROIT, MICH.

# SYR. HYPOPHOS. CO., FELLOWS

**Contains the Essential Elements** of the Animal Organization—Potash and Lime;
**The Oxidising Agents**—Iron and Manganese;
**The Tonics**—Quinine and Strychnine; (each fluid drachm contains the equivalent of 1-64th grain of pure Strychnine).
**And the Vitalizing Constituent**—Phosphorus; the whole combined in the form of a Syrup with a **Slightly Alkaline Reaction.**
**It Differs in its Effects from all Analogous Preparations;** and it possesses the important properties of being pleasant to the taste, easily borne by the stomach, and harmless under prolonged use.
**It has Gained a Wide Reputation,** particularly in the treatment of Chronic Bronchitis, and other affections of the respiratory organs. It has also been employed with much success in various nervous and debilitating diseases.
**Its Curative Power** is largely attributable to its stimulant, tonic, and nutritive properties, by means of which the energy of the system is recruited.
**Its Action is Prompt;** it stimulates the appetite and the digestion, it promotes assimilation, and it enters directly into the circulation with the food products.
The prescribed dose produces a feeling of buoyancy, and removes depression and melancholy; hence the preparation is of great value in the treatment of mental and nervous affections. From the fact, also, that it exerts a tonic influence, and induces a healthy flow of the secretions, its use is indicated in a wide range of diseases.

---

## NOTICE—CAUTION

The success of Fellows' Syrup of Hypophosphites has tempted certain persons to offer imitations of it for sale. Mr. Fellows, who has examined samples of several of these, **finds that no two of them are identical,** and that all of them differ from the original in composition, in freedom from acid reaction, in susceptibility to the effects of oxygen when exposed to light or heat, **in the property of retaining the strychnine in solution,** and in the medicinal effects.

As these cheap and inefficient substitutes are frequently dispensed instead of the genuine preparation, physicians are earnestly requested, when prescribing the Syrup, to write "Syr. Hypophos. **Fellows.**"

As a further precaution, it is advisable that the Syrup should be ordered in the original bottles; the distinguishing marks which the bottles (and the wrappers surrounding them) bear, can then be examined, and the genuineness—or otherwise—of the contents thereby proved.

---

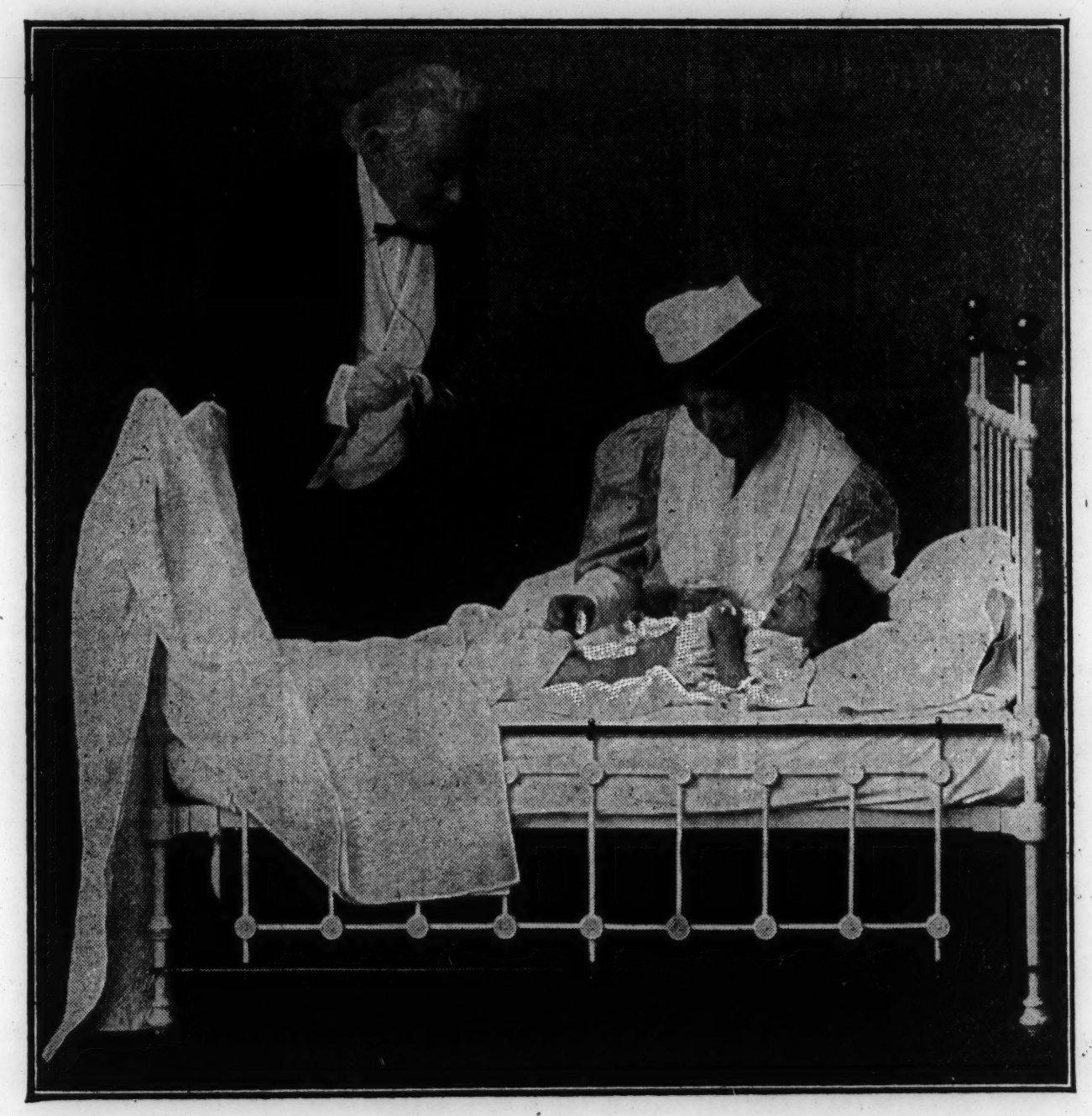
**This preparation can be procured at all chemists and druggists, everywhere.**

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

# Antiphlogistine

*(Inflammation's Antidote)*

## AN IDEAL ADJUVANT



For Abdominal Pain and Visceral Inflammation

A rational method of treating locally all forms of disease in which inflammation and congestion play a part.

**The Denver Chemical Mfg. Co., New York**

# Not One "Sticker" in All America.

Every Wholesale Druggist in America has since January 1st purchased full lines of *Specific Medicines* and our *specialties*, assayed and newly labeled in accordance with the National Law.

No "stickers" are on any of our preparations. *Not one Sticker in all America.* Every bottle, carton, and box from our establishment bears a regulation label *as the National Law demands.*

Every preparation of our make in any jobber's stock can be sold either now or after October 1st, 1907, in any territory or inter-State commerce anywhere.

Every bottle is labeled so that it can be *dispensed or compounded from in confidence*, now and hereafter.

Demand an original bottle properly labeled, sealed, and cartoned. Do not accept an opened package from anyone, or a fragment of anything we make. After opening the bottle, replace the broken cork with a new one.

Observe that the original bottle, the wrapper, and the box, is, each of them, labeled as the law demands.

Keep the medicine in the *original container* and after use cork the bottle well.

So far as we know, every preparation bearing our label, in every jobber's stock in America, complies in substance and label with the National Law.

**NOT ONE "STICKER" IN ALL AMERICA.**

**LLOYD BROTHERS, Cincinnati, Ohio.**

K&O DOUCHE FOR THE APPLICATION OF GLYCO-THYMOLINE TO THE NASAL CAVITIES

# GLYCO-THYMOLINE

FOR

# CATARRHAL CONDITIONS

Nasal, Throat

Intestinal

Stomach, Rectal

and Utero-Vaginal

KRESS & OWEN COMPANY

210 FULTON STREET NEW YORK

Sole Agents for Great Britain, Thos. Christy & Company, 4, 10 and 12 Old Swan Lane, London, E. C., England.

# CALIFORNIA MEDICAL JOURNAL

Entered at San Francisco Post Office as Second-Class Matter.

## Contents:

ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

| | | PAGE |
|---|---|---|
| Thermo-Therapy | John Albert Burnett. | 109 |
| Report of Fracture | A. B. Nelson, M.D. | 111 |
| Prophylaxis of Smallpox versus Vaccination | T. J. Higgins, M.D. | 111 |
| Clinical Significance of Variations in Blood Pressure | H. A. Hare, M.D. | 117 |
| Editorial | | 121 |

**THE THIRD REVISED EDITION of DR. OVERALL'S BOOK**

(just out) contains three new, original non-operative methods of treating chronic diseases of the Prostate, Urethra, Bladder and the sequels of Stricture, Impotency, Neuresthenia, Gon. Rheumatism, etc., etc. The book stands without a parallel in advanced scientific diagnosis and treatment of these troubles. Many physicians, having read the book, claim that it has been a revelation to them. 258 pages, only $1. ROWE PUB. CO., 72 Madison St., Chicago.

**Menstrual Pain**

**Aletris CordialRio**

**through a specific sedative and anti-spasmodic action on the utero-ovarian nervous system, rapidly controls pain occurring at the menstrual period. Normal circulation in the uterine blood vessels is promptly established and a natural flow follows as a logical consequence.**

**As used by the profession during more than a quarter century, Aletris CordialRio has proven an effective and reliable addition to the medical armamentarium for relieving — among other kindred conditions — the distress and discomfort of adolescence and the menopause.**

*Its whole action is to establish normal physiological conditions.*

**RIO CHEMICAL CO.**

**LONDON ——— NEW YORK ——— PARIS**

# TREATMENT OF PHTHISIS

Relieves Cough, Diminishes Expectoration, Stops Night Sweats, Increases Weight, Decreases Fever, Promotes Appetite and Lessens Intercurrent Bronchitis.

PLEASANT TO TAKE AND EFFICIENT IN ACTION

**Contains no Decomposed Liver Tissue or Grease; therefore no Unpleasant Eructations.**

FORMULA ON EVERY BOTTLE

Katharmon Chemical Co.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK

# No Pain beyond this Gate

FOR SAMPLES OF ANTIKAMNIA TABLETS ADDRESS
THE ANTIKAMNIA CHEMICAL CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

# CALIFORNIA MEDICAL JOURNAL

Entered at San Francisco Post Office as Second-Class Matter.

## Contents:

ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

| | | PAGE |
|---|---|---|
| Thermo-Therapy | John Albert Burnett. | 109 |
| Report of Fracture | A. B. Nelson, M.D. | 111 |
| Prophylaxis of Smallpox versus Vaccination | T. J. Higgins, M.D. | 111 |
| Clinical Significance of Variations in Blood Pressure | H. A. Hare, M.D. | 117 |
| Editorial | | 121 |

**THE THIRD REVISED EDITION of DR. OVERALL'S BOOK**

(just out) contains three new, original non-operative methods of treating chronic diseases of the Prostate, Urethra, Bladder and the sequels of Stricture, Impotency, Neurasthenia, Gon. Rheumatism, etc., etc. The book stands without a parallel in advanced scientific diagnosis and treatment of these troubles. Many physicians, having read the book, claim that it has been a revelation to them. 258 pages, only $1. ROWE PUB. CO., 72 Madison St., Chicago.

**Menstrual Pain**

**Aletris CordialRio**

through a specific sedative and anti-spasmodic action on the utero-ovarian nervous system, rapidly controls pain occurring at the menstrual period. Normal circulation in the uterine blood vessels is promptly established and a natural flow follows as a logical consequence.

As used by the profession during more than a quarter century, Aletris CordialRio has proven an effective and reliable addition to the medical armamentarium for relieving — among other kindred conditions — the distress and discomfort of adolescence and the menopause.

*Its whole action is to establish normal physiological conditions.*

**RIO CHEMICAL CO.**

LONDON ——— NEW YORK ——— PARIS

# TREATMENT OF PHTHISIS

Relieves Cough, Diminishes Expectoration, Stops Night Sweats, Increases Weight, Decreases Fever, Promotes Appetite and Lessens Intercurrent Bronchitis.

PLEASANT TO TAKE AND EFFICIENT IN ACTION

**Contains no Decomposed Liver Tissue or Grease; therefore no Unpleasant Eructations.**

FORMULA ON EVERY BOTTLE

Katharmon Chemical Co.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK

# No Pain beyond this Gate

FOR SAMPLES OF ANTIKAMNIA TABLETS ADDRESS
THE ANTIKAMNIA CHEMICAL CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

# CHIONIA

## The Hepatic Stimulant

**Prepared from Chionanthus Virginica Expressly for Physicians' Prescriptions**

Chionia is a gentle but certain stimulant to the hepatic functions and overcomes suppressed biliary secretions. It is particularly indicated in the treatment of Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation and all conditions caused by hepatic torpor.

**DOSE—One to two teaspoonfuls three times a day. Put up in 1-2 pound bottles only**

**Free samples to Physicians upon request**

Peacock Chemical Co., St. Louis, Mo.

**Pharmaceutical Chemists.**

# PEACOCK'S BROMIDES

## THE BEST FORM OF BROMIDES

**Each fluid drachm contains 15 grains of the neutral and pure bromides of Potassium, Sodium, Ammonium, Calcium and Lithium.**

In Epilepsy and all cases demanding continued bromide treatment, its purity, uniformity and definite therapeutic action, insures the maximum bromide results with the minimum danger of bromism or nausea.

**DOSE—One to three teaspoonfuls according to the amount of Bromides desired. Put up in 1-2 pound bottles only. Free samples to the profession upon request**

Peacock Chemical Co., St. Louis, Mo.

**Pharmaceutical Chemists.**

# SENG

## A Digestive Secernent

A preparation of Panax (Ginseng) which is being successfully employed to stimulate the secretory glands of the alimentary canal. Indicated in Indigestion, Malnutrition, and all conditions arising from a lack of digestive fluids.

**DOSE—One or two teaspoonfuls three or more times a day**

**PUT UP IN 10 OZ. BOTTLES ONLY**

**Free samples to Physicians upon request**

Sultan Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo.

**Pharmaceutical Chemists**

# CACTINA PILLETS

## A Cardiac Tonic Stimulant

From Cereus Grandiflora (Mexicana)

**Each Pillet containing One One-Hundredth of a grain of Cactina**

Indicated in functional cardiac troubles, such as tachycardia, palpitation, feebleness; and to sustain the heart in chronic and febrile diseases. It is not cumulative in its action.

**DOSE—One to three Pillets three or four times a day. Put up in bottles of 100 pillets**

**Free samples to Physicians upon request**

Sultan Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo.

**Pharmaceutical Chemists**

# CONVALESCENCE
## FROM
# PNEUMONIA.

The long, weary "pull up-hill" of the weakened convalescent from pneumonia is materially lessened by the administration of

**PEPTO-MANGAN (GUDE)**

which assists Nature to mount to the crest of the "Hill of Health."

Mental depression, languor, and physical weakness disappear after a few weeks' treatment with this reconstructive tonic and nerve invigorator.

Physicians are earnestly requested to send for samples and literature, sent free upon request.

To assure the proper filling of prescriptions, prescribe an original bottle. Never sold in bulk.

M. J. BREITENBACH COMPANY,

NEW YORK, U. S. A.

37

**BACTERIOLOGICAL WALL CHART FOR THE PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE.**

One of our scientific, and artistically produced, bacteriological charts, in colors, exhibiting 60 different pathogenic micro-organisms will be mailed free to any regular medical practitioner upon request, mentioning this journal.

This chart has received the highest praise from leading bacteriologists and pathologists, in this and other countries, not only for its scientific accuracy, but for the artistic and skillful manner in which it has been executed. It exhibits more illustrations of the different micro-organisms than can be found in any one text-book published.

M. J. BREITENBACH CO., NEW YORK.

# Lest Ye Forget

Permit us to remind you once more that two tablespoonfuls of *Colden's Liquid Beef Tonic*, administered ten minutes before each meal, will sharpen the appetite, increase the quality and quantity of the gastric juice, and add tone to the entire digestive tract.

For the treatment of all cases of dyspepsia due to deficient gastric juice and a decreased gastro-intestinal motility, *Colden's Liquid Beef Tonic* will be found remarkably efficacious. Write for sample and literature. Sold by all druggists.

THE CHARLES N. CRITTENTON CO., Sole Agents,
115-117 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK

Copyright 1905, The C. N. Crittenton Co.

# Dr. Deimel Underwear
## (LINEN-MESH)

For hot weather you need more than ever the cool, cleanly Dr. Deimel Underwear. For the perspiring overheated body, it is a refreshing luxury.

*Write for Literature and Full Particulars.*

ADDRESS

**Deimel Linen-Mesh Co., 1107 Van Ness Ave. San Francisco, Cal.**

—BRANCHES:—

NEW YORK, WASHINGTON, D. C., BROOKLYN, BALTIMORE, DETROIT, MONTREAL, CAN.
LONDON, ENG.

Dr. Deimel Linen-Mesh Supporters, Suspensories, etc., are made and sold exclusively by J. ELLWOOD LEE CO. Conshohocken, Pa.

# California Medical Journal.

Vol. xxviii. JULY, 1907. No. 7.


## Thermo-Therapy.


BY JOHN ALBERT BURNETT, DEAN SPRING, ARKANSAS.


Many physicians are beginning to learn that there are many things besides drugs and the knife that can be used as therapeutic agents. People have been "drugged" and "cut" until they are ready to consider any therapeutic agent that is not medicine or the knife.

It is a well known fact that surgery has, with many surgeons, been carried to an extreme. Some have become almost mentally unbalanced in their greed and great desire to cut, both for self-gratification, the desire for a reputation and also for the fee.

At present most all gynecologists do not consider any treatment for diseases of women only surgery, and still most all diseases of women can be cured without an operation if taken in time and properly treated.

Hot air is a very important therapeutic agent in many diseased conditions. To use hot air a proper apparatus must be had. Many of the apparatuses on the market are practically worthless and will disappoint the physician as well as the patient. There is no apparatus on the market equal to the Betz apparatus. An instrument can be obtained for general or local treatment. Systemic effect can even be obtained from the instruments made for local use. Hot air can be used in all cases, either acute or chronic where marked diaphoretic effect is wanted. This causes it to be of much value in many cases of fevers, pneumonia, pleurisy, dropsy, and various other complaints. There are but few contra-indications for hot air. Dr. Geo. W. Hopkins considers the following a contra-indication of hot air in ear diseases:

(1) Arterio-sclerosis. (2) Serous effusion into the tympanum, and

(3) Perforations of the tympanum.

Dr. J. A. Patton says:

"Care must be exercised in applying heat to those suffering from fatty or fibroid degeneration of the heart or arteries, to the aged, etc., because of the marked stimulation of the heart's rate and force."

Dr. G. M. Blech says:

"In the beginning of my experiments I was inclined to be somewhat afraid of the intense heat which can be raised in a good apparatus and I therefore examined every patient's heart, arteries and kidneys before advising the dry hot air treatment.

"In certain classes of heart diseases an indiscriminate application of hot air might perhaps lead to disastrous results, in fact I have myself observed a few patients faint. Immediate cessation of the treatment, administration of cold drinks and application of a cold towel around the head suffice to restore the patient.

"Patients with valvular insufficiency have taken these treatments for articular affections and tolerated them nicely. Of course in the beginning short applications of comparatively low temperature should be administered to be increased only gradually. In arterio-sclerosis, however, this method of treatment is contra-indicated."

He further says:

"As regards the mere subjection of an extremity, or a limited region of the body to intense heat, I can only recommend this as a valuable therapeutic agent for the affections mentioned free of any danger if grave disease of heart and arteries is absent."

In regard to the contra-indication of dry heat Dr. C. S. Hutchison says:

"Care must be taken with those suffering from fatty degeneration or marked valvular lesions of the heart on account of the stimulating effect on the circulation."

Any one can see from the above quotations from authorities that there are but few contra-indications for the general application of dry heat, and almost no contra-indications for the local use of it. There is no known treatment that will give as good result in rheumatism as hot air. It is as near specific as a remedy can be specific for a disease.

In all cases of sprains hot air is the best known treatment. It will do more for sprains than anything; often one treatment will cure a case.

Lumbago can be quickly cured with hot air. Most cases of sciatica can be cured by hot air. Bright's disease, anchylosis, parasitic skin diseases, syphilis, old ulcers, stiffness of joints, atrophy of muscles, multiple neurosis, tubercular inflammations of the joints and various other conditions too numerous to mention can be cured or benefited by hot air.

As hot air treatment is so cheap and has such a great wide range of usefulness it should be more generally known.

---

Never apply an elastic ligature about the arm without first interposing a towel. This may obviate subsequent paralysis.—*American Journal of Surgery*.

# Report of Fracture.

BY A. B. NELSON, M. D.

The humerus is the longest, the largest and strongest bone of the upper extremity. It presents for examination at its upper extremity the points that are usually involved in fractures of the upper third; however, fracture of the anatomical neck is rare. The humerus at upper extremity has the following bony points—one head, two necks, two tuberosities, two bicipital ridges and one bicipital groove. The necks in question are the anatomical and surgical. The anatomical neck is situated immediately below the rounded head and is merely a small constriction fairly well marked in most subjects; it is really a part of the head itself and forms almost a part of the articular surface of the bone or that portion of the bone called the "head," which is for articulation with a socket "glenoid" cavity of the scapula; this neck probably just escapes the glenoid cavity, remaining on the outside or extra-glenoid, it gives attachment to the lower part of the capsular ligament of the shoulder joint; above the ligament is attached to the circumference of the glenoid cavity. Just below the tuberosities we have the surgical neck, so called on account of it being a frequent seat of fractures of the upper third. Fractures of the anatomical neck on account of its protected location are rare; they are said to usually occur with dislocation of head together with fracture of brim of glenoid cavity and tearing of capsular ligament. Some authors claim that they rarely if ever occur; they are, however, for the most part called intra-capsular-fractures.

Under ideal conditions and the circumstances leading up to where it is possible to fracture a bone it seems now, and always has seemed to me, reasonable that any part of any bone may fracture.

A week ago a young man age thirty years came to me for treatment; he was first treated on Sunday at the Oakland Receiving Hospital; he came under my personal supervision on the following day. An X-ray examination with Dr. Tuchler revealed beyond doubt, an intra-capsular fracture, involving a portion of head, and no doubt anatomical neck.

---

# The Prophylaxis of Smallpox versus Vaccination.

THEODORE JUDSON HIGGINS, PH.G., M.D., M.S.

In view of the already published facts, the accurate results of over a century of close and conservative investigation and careful study, we deem it only right to commend the stand taken by the eminent journalist, Elbert

Hubbard, as regards vaccination. For over a century Jenner's Prescription has been tried and found wanting; and now, my readers, we think it to be about time for those of us who have been and are making a life study of these problems to begin to speak out in no uncertain terms in condemnation of a practice which time has proven to be so deleterious in its results, and fraught with so much misery and suffering to the human race, wherever practiced, and especially when the reports of the "Royal Commission on Vaccination" establishes the failure, ridiculous effects and fearful injustice of the compulsory infliction of an artificial disease upon *healthy people*. While some of the most distinguished names in the profession have testified to its being the certain vehicle for the dissemination of leprosy. These names include Sir Erasmus Wilson (sometimes called the father of dermatologists); Dr. John D. Hillis; Dr. Liveing; Sir Ranald Martin; Professor W. T. Gairdner; Dr. Tilbury Fox; Dr. Gavin Milroy; Dr. R. Hall Bakewell (formerly Physician to the Leper Asylum Trinidad); Dr. A. S. Black, Trinidad; Dr. Edward Arning; Dr. Walter M. Gibson (late President of the Honolulu Board of Health); Professor H. G. Piffard of New York; Dr. A. M. Brown, London; Dr. Frances Hoggan; Dr. Blanc (Prof. Dermatology University of New Orleans); Dr. Bechtinger of Rio; Prof. Montgomery of California; Professor Henry Lelois, Lille; Dr. Mouritz; Surgeon Brunt; Dr. John Freeland, Government Medical Officer, Antigua; Dr. S. P. Impey, Superintendent of Leper Asylum, Robben Island, Cape Colony, and many others. As on the subject of Leprosy there are no higher authorities, therefore considering the evidence adduced is founded upon an accumulation of facts and the testimony of eminent specialists it is hardly open to doubt the intimate relation between the spread of leprosy and the increase of vaccination. May we not then feel justified in urging that concerted and organized efforts be made continuously by petitions to our State legislative councils and to the Congress of the United States for the abolishment of the COMPULSORY infliction of a disease fraught with such disastrous and far reaching consequences to the human family until vaccination is disestablished and discontinued, and true sanitary amelioration substituted for these inoculative experiments and for other drastic forms of medication which are all relics of a barbaric state of society. We are convinced that leprosy, syphilis, the various forms of tuberculosis and other fearful scourges will gain in acceleration and destructive force until their ultimate extirpation will be almost impracticable; whilst by the employment of true sanitary measures, the fumigation of infected abodes with the proven germicides such as sulphur and formaldehyde gas. The free use of quicklime in the graves of those afflicted with contagious disease of whatsoever name or nature.

The destruction by the employment of the bacteriological scavengers of all sewage and the positive prohibition

of sewage systems emptying into rivers and lakes, and the like, wherever practicable and that is everywhere, and by instituting proper quarantine laws and enforcing the same. To say the least we would not subject untold millions to the deteriorating influence of a doubtful and dangerous experiment for the sake of protecting a vast minority of the people, for when we stop to think that the indisputable facts are that the Chinese have learned that smallpox—true smallpox—when carried through five or six generations loses its great virulence, and so they do not dread or try to avoid the malady, and it has become an established fact that very few Chinese die of smallpox; and further, I would say right here in this connection, that it is owing to this fact and not to vaccination with cowpox that the intense virulence of this disease is becoming a thing of the past with the Caucasian races, because in the first place, let me tell you, positively that it is the duty of every one to disabuse themselves and their minds of Jenner's invention of the name variolæ vaccinæ for cowpox. The disease of the cow's udder was long recognized by the laity even as a pox in the original and classical English sense of the word; the name of it in Norfolk was commonly pap pox. No one had even dreamed of discovering even a resemblance in this disease expression to the pustules of the foreign contagious skin disease, which came to be called SMALLPOX, until Jenner, by a master stroke of daring boldness and cunning placed the Latin name variolæ vaccinæ first on his title page as though he were merely expressing in scientific terms the universally accepted meaning of the colloquial name. There was not even a candid or overt attempt in the body of his essay to justify that daring, and one might say, almost brazen innovation. The most of his readers from that time to this have hardly realized that it was an innovation at all, for the reason that Jenner adroitly left his title page to justify itself. His trumped up name somehow passed without challenge, except for a grammatical objection on the part of Pearson and a general criticism on the part of Morely; and although the want of likeness still more in circumstance than in form, between the pustules of smallpox, and even the modified kind of inoculated cowpox vesicle has been pointed out in elaborate detail by several writers and ought indeed to be so obvious to any one as not to need pointing out at all; yet the Jennerian fiction of variolæ vaccinæ continues to be the creed of the medical profession.

The origin of vaccinal syphilis remains, as Bohn says, shrouded in mystery. Those who have followed our argument will not be surprised if we now state that the phenomena of vaccinal syphilis is in no respect of venereal origin, but due to the inherent, although mostly dormant natural history characteristics of cowpox itself. The vaccinal ulcer of every day practice is to all intents and purposes and in point of fact a chancre. It is apt to be an indurated sore when exca-

vated under the scab and when the scab does not adhere it often shows an unmistakable tendency to phagedena.

There are doubtless many cases of it where constitutional symptoms are either in abeyance or too slight to attract attention. But in other cases the degeneration of the vesicle to an indurated or phagedenic ulcer (all in the day's work) has been followed by syphilitic roseola or by scaly and even pemphigoid eruptions by iritis of a specific character and by raised patches or sores on the tonsils and other parts of the mouth or throat and by condylomata elsewhere.

Now for the pathology of the blood and tissues. We might state that after the vaccine and other infectious or inoculable diseases it is not the tissues alone, but the *blood* as much or more than the tissues in which the altered state is maintained, and in many cases, no matter what materials are added to the blood, the impression once made by one of these specific disease expressions is retained. The blood by its own formative power exactly assimilating to itself its altered self, the materials derived from the food. This is a true and logical explanation of the most inveterate disease expressions that they exist and persist because of the assimilative formation of the blood. This will most truly explain why with an apparently normal leucocytosis the leucocytes fail to become active. Syphilis, leprosy, eczema, gout and many other disease expressions are thus perpetuated in some form or other and in varying degree or quantity whether it manifests itself or not the virus they depend on is still in the blood, because the blood constantly makes it afresh out of the materials that are added to it, let those materials be almost what they may be. The tissues may (and often do) recover. They may have gained their right, or perfect their cellular formation, but the blood by assimilation and selective appropriation still retains its taint, even though it may have in it not one of the particles through which the taint first passed; and hence after even several years of seeming health the disease may break out again from the blood and affect a part which was never before diseased.

To our readers on this essay we have quoted the work of hundreds of great men along these lines, and in compiling these facts we are, and we wish it thoroughly understood that we desire all due credit to be accorded to these great men. Yet we wish to add that in our own lifetime of study, research and experiment we have been enabled to verify both clinically and microscopically every statement made herein, and are simply adding our testimony as to the truth of the subject matter presented.

---

That a bone appears normal by fluoroscopic examination does not gainsay the presence of a fracture. A fracture of the radius, for example, may occur without displacement of the fragments. An x-ray plate will demonstrate the line of fracture, when the fluoroscope fails to.—*American Journal of Surgery*.

# The Clinical Significance of Variations in Blood Pressure.

BY H. A. HARE, M. D.,

Professor of Therapeutics in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia.

Although several other papers have been contributed to this symposium the title of the part which has been assigned to me is alone sufficient in scope to cover a field too large to be adequately considered in an entire evening. There is assuredly no topic which can be discussed with greater benefit to ourselves or to those who may be interested in our proceedings than this, because the variations which take place in blood pressure will, if carefully studied, be a source from which we may gain most valuable ideas as to the diagnosis, prognosis and treatment of an immense number of conditions due to acute or chronic disease. It is important to recall the fact that very great variations occur in health under the influence of exercise, rest, sleep, digestion, mental processes and time of day, and it is equally important to remember certain physiological facts which practitioners are prone to ignore, partly because they wilfully forget physiological facts in distinction from pathological facts, having the extraordinary idea that physiology is a science which has to be studied before graduation and that pathological facts are the only ones of interest to the practitioner. Nothing can be more erroneous and nothing more destructive of an ability to grasp and utilize bedside observation than this delusion.

The first physiological fact to be recalled is that the vascular system is not a mere arrangement of conducting tubes through which the blood passes as water passes through a set of pipes when driven by a pump. On the contrary, there is no more complex and active mechanism in the body than the vascular system, and the laws of physics are combined with laws of arterial physiology in as complex a manner as are the laws of optics combined with the functions and tissues of the eyeballs. The whole apparatus is not only composed of elastic tissues, muscular tissues, and fibrous tissues which adjust themselves to the needs of the moment, but it is under the control of the vasomotor center in the medulla, and of a host of widely scattered subcenters which respond not alone to the chief center but to many other influences. Again, this nerve supply not only possesses fibers which carry constricting influences, but dilator fibers; in other words, vaso-dilatation is quite as much an active process as constriction, although we are prone to regard it as passive and to think of vaso-dilatation as if it were due to nervous inactivity in every case. Further than this the circulatory system is so well arranged that dilatation in one part, because of increased function in that area, is compensated for by contraction elsewhere, and large vas-

cular networks are prepared at a moment's notice to relieve excessive pressure by receiving blood in large quantities. It is this very elasticity of function that makes health, and any interference with it brings disease, old age and death. To use the words of Leonard Hill, "A high pressure main runs to all the organs of the body. By means of the vasomotor nerves its contents can be turned on here and there, and any part flushed with blood, while the supply to the remaining parts is proportionately diminished."

A third and perhaps the most important vascular function is the elasticity of the vessels, both laterally and longitudinally, an elasticity which responds to the throbbing of the heart with every beat, an elasticity which permits the heart to labor without overworking, and which aids in urging on the blood stream into the capillaries, and even into the veins. This elasticity is as vital for normal function as the perfect yielding and resistance of the spring in a watch, and, to use a commercial phrase, its existence maintains a "community of interest" which is essential to life.

When we come to the study of abnormal arterial tension we find that we have to consider cases in which the tension is too high and others in which it is too low, and, if time permitted, I could discuss an important group of cases in which local states of hyper- and hypotension are of considerable importance. The latter types will not be taken up at this time.

Taking up cases of high tension first we find that we can consider it as normal and pathological. The normal cases are those in which the tension is raised to a point above normal by exercise or excitement, such tension being a natural or physiological response. This form of high tension possesses no interest for the clinician unless it is associated with the presence of a weak heart or is so great and prolonged that it produces cardiac distress or injury. It is the form of high tension that frequently damages the heart of the sedentary man who suddenly decides that he needs exercise and takes it in strenuous and excessive degree. I think we can all recall cases of this kind, particularly in men about or beyond middle age. Another type of normal high tension, in one sense of the word, is met with in the stage of onset of acute febrile diseases when it may be an effort on the part of the body to supply more blood to all areas for protective purposes, for all large capillary networks are poison destroyers. Still another normal or beneficial type of high tension is the high tension of intracranial injury or disease, in which states Cushing has shown us that the rise is essential to the preservation of life. In early $CO_2$ poisoning the rise of tension is designed to send more blood to the respiratory center, and the rise due to severe pain, as in renal colic, lead colic, and labor, may all be advantageous. In the latter case (labor) I have elsewhere pointed out that it is this rise of tension produced by pain that permits women in labor to take chloroform with relative impunity. These facts should make us cautious in the use of vascular re-

laxants, unless we are certain that the high tension is useless and actually harmful. If Cushing is right, how many persons have been hurried to their end by bleeding in apoplexy.

Leaving those types of high tension which are solely due to increased functional activity of thc vasomotor and vascular system, we step into the cheerless and tortuous path of persistent or chronic vascular spasm and fibrosis, a state toward which each and every one approaches as years go by, a state which affects physicians, lawyers, bankers and financiers—forgive the association of pursuits—more frequently than any other class of individuals.

High tension of this persistent type often tells of the habits of the patient in the past and present, and directs us to the study of his heart, his kidneys, and his retinal vessels in a way that must not be ignored. In some instances there can be no doubt that a large part of the hypertension is functional in the sense that it is not entirely due to actual organic changes in the vessels; in other instances it is almost entirely due to the presence of fibroid change and the ability of a strong heart to pump vigorously. In some the spasm is due to great nervous strain and the use of stimulants, in others it is due to poisons in the blood, and in the functional type the very existence of these factors for long periods of time results in actual lesions. Brunton has recently advanced the view that not only does high arterial tension do harm by interfering with the nutrition of the tissues, but also by interfering with the nutrition of the vessels themselves. Thus he points out in his usual lucid way that the high tension compresses the vaso-vasorum between the inner coats and the fibrous coat, which is fixed, because it has reached the point of fixation by distension. Again, he advances the view that the normal constant expansion and contraction of vessels in health, like massage, maintains and aids the blood flow in the vaso-vasorum.

What is the significance of high tension as to the heart? If its sounds are approximately normal we learn that it is still a fairly healthy organ, able to stand up to its work, but we must bear in mind that in many men past middle life a state of increased tension exists which is not appreciated because the heart has gradually become accustomed to the strain. The stress and strength are so nearly balanced that when a sudden increase in exertion is made, as in running for a car, or taking any form of violent exercise, dilatation due to overstrain at once develops. Abnormal increase in tension means increased work for the heart muscle, and increased strain upon its valves, particularly the aortic and mitral leaflets. The result of this strain is speedily manifested in a previously normal heart by hypertrophy with associated dilatation, in a previously feeble or diseased heart by dilatation with increase in its feebleness, in failure of the mitral valves to stand the great pressure brought to bear on them with each systole, a failure increased in effect by the fact that the mitral rim is feeble also, so

that mitral regurgitation takes place, the result being that the blood finds it as easy to slip back into the auricle as to pass out into the aorta. The mere high tension due to narrowing of the arterioles is not alone responsible for this cardiac disaster; the very fixation of the vessels increases the work of the heart, and with fixation come elongation and tortuosity, which demand increased cardiac effort. The heart now fails not alone from overwork, but in addition it may begin to develop degenerative changes in its fibers, for the same factors that act deleteriously on the muscular fiber of the vessel wall also acts on the more specialized muscular fibers of this organ.

Time does not permit me to go into the discussion of whether arterial spasm and fibrosis is the cause or result of renal disease. It is sufficient for us to know that renal disease is often present, and that the prognosis depends very largely upon its degree. So, too, the changes in the retinal vessels, so well studied by Hirschberg and Gunn in Europe and by de Schweinitz in this country, are of great prognostic and diagnostic value, the presence of compressed vessels showing high tension, and the presence of retinitis indicating grave danger from vascular rupture and toxemia.

In this connection it is essential to emphasize a fact which should control us in all our work, namely, that we must not reach an opinion as to the condition of a patient from the signs offered by any one part, nor must we regard it as more than probable that because the vascular system seems fibroid in one area it is universally so in equal degree. How often do we see persons with marked degenerative changes in the radials whose retinal vessels look as if they were those of a child; and how frequently we see patients with severe retinal changes, such as pressure and hemorrhage, who have good radials and withstand great vascular stress. Again, it is essential to study more than one vessel to determine the degree of tension. How often does one radial seem tense and the other normal. I am constantly impressed with the frequency with which the right and left radial artery gives us a different conception of the tension actually present.

In walking cases it is an evil practice to attempt to determine the tension until the patient has had 24 hours' rest in bed. Not rarely the exercise of walking, or the excitement of the visit, raises tension to an exaggerated degree, or if the heart is fatigued the pressure may be abnormally low, although vascular spasm and fibrosis at other times make it high.

Another question of importance is whether an abnormally constant high tension is always evil and ought always to be reduced. Are we to regard it as an evil to be attacked, or recognize that it has become a necessary and unavoidable evil? I believe that the present attitude of the profession in regard to high tension is tending to the abuse of vascular relaxants in many cases for the following reasons: It is a question whether high tension may not be designed by nature to drive blood through narrowed vessels

to distant parts for their proper nutrition. If we lower pressure by relaxants of the larger arterioles and arteries we starve distant tissues. Again, the heart in many cases of high tension has undergone compensatory hypertrophy, and this increased power and the high tension help to feed the heart muscle itself through the coronary vessels and the vessels of Thebesius. Again, the normal heart is designed to beat against a pressure of from 100 to 140 millimeters of mercury, and nothing exhausts a heart so rapidly as to beat excessively because of low pressure. I am inclined to think that very often the hypertrophied heart of high tension may be considered to have established for itself a new standard of pressure, say of 130 to 170, and if we reduce this we may produce a state which may be considered as abnormal as is a pressure below the true normal. I am certain I have seen this condition again and again. In other words, in studying high pressure, it is not sufficient to study the pressure alone. We must study the whole cardio-vascular apparatus. We must endeavor to prevent an increase in tension, but we must not reduce tension simply because it is high unless we find that the heart cannot stand the stress, or that the pressure is so high and vessels so fragile that rupture is threatened.

Having considered some of the facts which concern hypertension in the arterial system, we have still before us the study of hypotension. Such a condition, as a chronic state, is rare as compared to hypertension, and is most frequently met with as a part of some suddenly developed condition in the course of an acute illness, or as a result of accident.

When the hypotension is chronic it depends, in the great majority of instances, upon feebleness of the heart muscle, but in one particular malady at least we have a persistent low tension not so much as a result of cardiac feebleness as of vascular relaxation, namely, exophthalmic goitre, in which disease the thyroid secretion acts as a powerful vascular sedative. Indeed, I am inclined to believe that much of the tachycardia of Grave's disease is due to the lack of resistance in the arterioles to the flow of blood. The hypothesis may be advanced that ordinarily normal tension is maintained at least in part by a balance between the effects of thyroid secretion and adrenal secretion, and if this is true then adrenalin, if properly administered, might be of value in this malady.

But after all the state of hypotension is met with most frequently in acute illness, and it is usually of far greater gravity, when it is marked, than is hypertension, because it indicates lack of power, nervous and circulatory, and because we have no remedies upon which we can rely as all-powerful vascular stimulants as we can rely on the nitrites as all-powerful relaxants.

This condition of hypotension in acute illness may be considered under two headings: The first type is met with at the critical period of acute infections, of which the most noteworthy is, perhaps, croupous pneumonia. It

is not uncommon to find in these patients at this time a state bordering on collapse; the face is anxious, the forehead, wrists and the trunk bedewed with sweat, the pulse very full, but the arteries relaxed, and the heart's action excessive, as it actively endeavors to fill the leaking vessels, which do not offer the normal resistance to its action. This state depends chiefly, if not entirely, upon vascular hypotonus; the man is bleeding into his own vessels, and the treatment calls not for cardiac stimulants so much as for vascular stimulants, such as strychnine and atropine.

When discussing hypertension I was careful to emphasize a point which I strongly believe in, namely, that in some conditions a tension which is above normal (and so essentially hypertension) is not rarely present in moderate degree as an endeavor of the body to meet a need. I am also firmly convinced that sometimes a moderate degree of hypotension is in one sense physiological in some illnesses, and should not be interferred with. In the middle stages of typhoid fever, when the circulatory excitement of onset has passed by, the system "settles down," so to speak, to the task of meeting a prolonged strain. The physician who whips up the circulation at this time, solely because the tension is low, forces his patient to an expenditure of energy which is wasteful and dangerous. It is only when overaction of the heart is due to low tension, or when renal or pulmonary stasis results from this cause, that interference is required.

In other words, when we are studying hypertension and hypotension we must combine our recognition of these states with the recognition of their relationship to other states, and perceive that they are but a part in the very complex problem before us. Neither high nor low tension is in itself evil if within certain bounds. Indeed, each may be salutary.

In conclusion I may be pardoned if I resort to the somewhat ancient method of expressing my ideas as to the therapy of high and low tension by a parable:

A landsman having taken passage on a ship became greatly alarmed as the vessel rose and fell during a gale. He therefore besought the captain to force the ship to lie on an even keel, but he was told that the rise and fall of the ship was enabling it to ride out the gale, and that if no rise and fall occurred the condition would be desperate because it would mean that the vessel was waterlogged.

The friends of a man acutely ill became greatly alarmed because his blood pressure rose and fell. They, therefore, besought the physician to force these functions to "lie on an even keel," but the wise physician assured them these were natural manifestations of illness, that it might bring disaster to interfere with them, and said "when these variations from the normal become harmful, it will be time enough to correct them."

It is as unwise to give drugs to the patient simply because his arterial tension is high or low as it is for the captain to meddle with a ship because she does not lie on an even keel.—*New England Medical Monthly*.

# A FAITHFUL SERVANT

## For More Than a Quarter of a Century

**That is what**

# ALKARHEIN

**(Alkaline Elixir Rhubarb Compound with Pancreatin) has been to the medical profession**

In the Acute DISORDERS of DIGESTION, incident to the SUMMER SEASON, ALKARHEIN gives uniformly prompt action and the most satisfactory results.

There is nothing equal to it for children—a sample, which we will gladly send you, will amply prove this statement.

Each fluidounce of ALKARHEIN represents:

| | |
|---|---|
| Rhubarb - - - - | 20 gr. |
| Golden Seal - - - - | 10 gr. |
| Potassium Bi-carbonate - - | 20 gr. |
| Pancreatin - - - - | 8 gr. |
| Cinnamon - - - - | 10 gr. |

Write for Descriptive Circular Matter

**The Wm. S. Merrell Chemical Company**

**New York** **CINCINNATI** **San Francisco**

# Materia Medica and Clinical Therapeutics.

BY F. J. PETERSEN, M. D.

**Printed on good paper and substantially bound in cloth, 400 pages. Price $3.00 prepaid.**

**The author considers drugs in their entirety; that is for their physiological, secondary and primary effect. This together with useful formulas and other useful information, makes it a work that will be appreciated by all liberal practitioners. It will be found to be a friend in time of need.**

**The following are selected from the many commendations given this work on Materia Medica and Clinical Therapeutics:**

The work is a beautiful portrayal of Specific Medication and will be found of great service to the young student who is desirous of learning this great system of therapeutics as well as the old physician who likes a good thing and wants to know more about it. Modern Eclecticism.

After once becoming familiar with it, it will be found a good friend in time of need. The Los Angeles Journal of Eclectic Medicine.

This book is unique in that it presents so many totally distinct sections and considers both Eclectic and Homoeopathic therapeutics, though separately treated. Taken altogether it is a small cyclopedia of useful therapeutic memoranda and deserves ot be on the book-shelve of both Eclectic and Homoeopathic practitioners. Eclectic Medical Gleaner.

The book is both original and practical, hence must prove useful.
The Pacific Coast Journal of Homoeopathy.

The book shows a great amount of research and will serve both Eclectic and Homoeopathic physicians equally well. Eclectic Medical Journal.

His style and diction is quite original and we feel sure it will pay you to buy the book. The Eclectic Review.

The specific indications of all the drugs are certainly presented very thoroughly and practically. This is written for the Eclectic school and will be found a valuable acquisition to our literature.
The Chicago Medical Times.

It deals not only with Eclectic Materia Medica, but with the old school and Homoeopathic remedies as well. California Medical Journal.

The most knowledge in a limited space is demanded everywhere and it will be found that these are the only kind of books that will be read. I congratulate you and bespeak for your book a worthy support.
Albert J. Atkins, M. D.

It is most suggestive and helpful when one is wondering what next to do. I would not part with mine for three times its cost.
James Beard, M. D.

The work is a credit to the school you represent. I can commend the work to every physician whatever his doctrine as to drug action or political divisions. Herbert T. Webster, M. D.

While the work is broad in its scope, it does not neglect the essentials but has kept the size in convenient bounds by ommitting much useless data which so often encumbers the text books. Wm. C. Bailey, M. D.

---

If you want the latest, get Dr. Petersen's Materia Medica and Clinical Therapeutics. Address,

## The California Medical Journal

**970 Dolores Street** **San Francisco, Cal.**

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA



CALIFORNIA MEDICAL JOURNAL

D. Maclean, M. D., Editor.
F. C. Maclean, M. D., Mgr.

Published Monthly, $1.50 per year.

964 Dolores St., San Francisco, Cal.

# Editorial.

## THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

During June the National Eclectic Medical Association held in Los Angeles one of the most interesting and entertaining sessions in its history. To the Eclectic physicians of Southern California much praise is due for all the pleasant trips and pastimes which they arranged and carried through so successfully.

Next June the meeting is to be held in Kansas City.

The following officers were elected: President, Dr. L. A. Perce, Long Beach, Cal.; first vice-president, Dr. L. A. Strome, Covington, Ky.; second vice-president, Dr. E. P. Claborg, St. Louis, Mo.; third vice-president, Earl H. King, New York; recording secretary, W. P. Best, Minneapolis, Min., re-elected; treasurer, E. G. Sharp, Guthrie, Ok.; corresponding secretary, Hugh H. Helbing, St. Louis.

---

The editor is now enjoying a vacation in Butte Co., among other plans, for a good time is a week's trip in the mountains with Dr. W. F. Gates, of Oroville.

## Eclectic Locations in New England.

### AN INVITATION.

The New England Eclectic Medical Association, the largest Eclectic organization in the northeast, by recent vote, cordially invites Eclectic graduates to good locations in New England.

The interested should explicitly address, with return postage: Dr. Henry Reny, 63 Bacon St., Biddeford. Me.; Dr. Louis C. P. Massicotte, 22 Roxbury St., Keene, N. H.; Dr. Percy L. Templeton, 5 State St., Montpelier, Vt.; Dr. Frederick W. Abbott, 72 Broadway, Taunton, Mass.; Dr. Darius L. Powe, 98 Broad St., Providence, R. I.; Dr. Stephen B. Munn, 35 Leavenworth St., Waterbury, C't.

Fraternally,
SYLVINA A. ABBOTT, M.D.,
Sec.

---

## Frank G. Ryan Elected President of Parke, Davis & Co.

The presidency of Parke, Davis & Co., left vacant by the death of Theodore D. Buhl, has been filled by the advancement of Vice President and Secretary Frank G. Ryan—an announcement which will be greeted with pleasure by Mr. Ryan's numerous friends throughout the country.

Mr. Ryan was so ideally equipped for this great position that he began to march towards it with what is now seen to have been almost predestination, as soon as he joined fortunes with the house seven years ago. He left the faculty of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy in the spring of

1900 to become Chief Pharmacist of Parke, Davis & Co. At the end of three years he had made himself so valuable in the councils of the house that he was elected to membership on the Board of Directors. A year and a half later he was given the important post of secretary. Six months later still he was elevated to the vice-presidency. And now, after barely another year, he is given the very highest position within the gift of the house, and, one might say without fear of contradiction, the greatest and the most responsible position yet created in the drug trade of the country.

Born in 1861 in Marcellus Falls, New York, Mr. Ryan was educated in the public schools of Elmira, and then spent three years in the well-know pharmacy of Brown & Dawson in Syracuse. In 1882 he entered the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and was graduated two years later at the age of 23. Two or three years were next spent in various Philadelphia stores, and then he was made assistant professor of pharmacy in his alma mater. In 1898 he was given charge of the course in commercial training then established in the P. C. P., and in the meantime he had been made lecturer on pharmacy in the Woman's Medical College of Philadelphia. In June, 1900, Professor Ryan resigned all his connections in Philadelphia and went into the house of Parke, Davis & Co.

The secret of a man's success is never easily analyzed, but it may be said of Frank G. Ryan that he represents that rare, that ideal combination of technical knowledge and experience on the one hand, and business grasp and executive ability on the other. These qualities are all but incompatible, and he who unites them successfully has discovered a philosopher's stone. As president of Parke, Davis & Co., Mr. Ryan will be capable of understanding thoroughly every scientific detail of the vast business now confided to his care, and he will also exhibit that larger vision and that greater capacity for administration which will carry the house forward to conquests even more brilliant than those which have been registered in the past.

Mr. Ryan, accompanied by his daughter Helen, had returned from a seven months' trip around the world only a week or two before his election to the presidency. His main object was to further the interests of his house in Japan, China, and India, but he also visited Manila, Ceylon, Egypt, Paris, and London. In Manila an agency was established, which adds another to the considerable list of foreign branches now conducted by the house. In London, on his way back, Mr. Ryan was the guest of honor at two banquets attended by men prominent in British pharmacy and medicine, and when he landed in New York he was greeted at a large reception held at the house of Dr. Jokichi Takamine.

---

Always endeavor to balance a certain amount of dignity by an equal amount of ability.—*The Medical Mirror*.

### A Clinical View of Ulcer of the Stomach.

Fenton B. Turck records a series of experiments on animals by which he determined that gastric ulcer is not a local but a general condition, and is induced by alterations in the pabulum of the intestinal flora, which lower the resistance of the gastric or intestinal mucous membrane, rendered peculiarly vulnerable by malnutrition, defective metabolism, and other elements. Diagnosis is never easy. Prognosis is better than formerly, provided diagnosis is early enough to hope for correction of the bad general condition. Treatment demands rest, sometimes in bed, until the depressing symptoms of pain, anorexia, and flatulence are removed. First rest the stomach by abstinence from food for twenty-four hours, and then feed with food that will be most easily digested and will furnish as little as possible of material for bacterial action. Milk is one of the best. Meat macerated and then well boiled is another. Milk must be coagulated with rennet. Peristalsis may be excited by mineral waters containing carbonic acid, or injections into the rectum of alternate hot and cold water.—*Medical Sentinel.*

---


BROMIDE TREATMENT.

No form of bromide treatment will prove successful unless the very purest salts are employed.

The combination of the five bromides in Peacock's Bromides will give the best possible bromide results, simply because the salts employed in its manufacture are extraordinarily pure. They are made especially for the product and salts of their high purity can not be purchased in the open market. It is therefore no wonder why Peacock's Bromides has been so generally endorsed and particularly by neurologists; large users of bromides.

---

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & Co.

45 Lafayette St., NEW YORK CITY.

---

WELLCOME'S

PHOTOGRAPHIC EXPOSURE RECORD AND DIARY not only gives a clear explanation of the principles which underlie correct exposure, but puts its precepts into practice in a delightfully simple way by providing a mechanical calculator which indicate correct exposure by turning *ONE* scale *ONCE*.

The book is a compact compendium of photographic information and is the constant companion of many of the most distinguished and successful photographers of to-day. In addition, it provides a pocket note-book, a diary and ruled pages for systematically recording exposures in the field or at home.—Price, 50 cents.

---

DR. MOREAU WOLF,
Chevalier of the Legion of Honor,
Paris, France:

"I have pleasure in informing that I have obtained very gratifying and marked effects from the administration of your Syrup of Hypophosphites in cases of **Impotence in the male,** due either to **anaemia** or to the nervous system without lesion."

## DIGESTIVE SECRETIONS.

The stimulation of the secretory glands produced by the action of Seng, is a most excellent method to restart the process of digestion.

In those run down and emaciated patients, and after long lingering diseases, Seng will prove most serviceable in building up a normal digestion. It can also be advantageously used as a vehicle in general treatment when a digestive secernent seems desirable and indicated. The good results following this form of treatment has been very favorably mentioned by many practitioners.

---

In the treatment of the chronic skin inflammations, following in the wake of attacks of toxic dermatitis, attention to the general condition of the health, avoidance of anything irritating to the skin, a carefully selected diet and proper care of the skin are important features which must not be neglected. In addition, Battle's preparation of echinacea augustifolia and thuja occidentalis, which goes under the trade name of Ecthol, should be used both locally and internally, a drachm should be taken four times a day.—*American Journal Dermatology*.

---

Sal Hepatica has been found specially serviceable as a safe laxative and eliminant of irritating toxins resulting from fermentation or decomposition of food, in inflammatory conditons of the bowels, affording prompt relief in stomachic and intestinal indigestion, colic, acute or summer diarrhea of either adults or children. It is remarkably free from any griping tendency, owing to its antacid and soothing properties.

Bristol-Myers Co., 277 Greene Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., the manufacturers, offer to send liberal samples to physicians, upon request.

---

## What is the Moral of this Incident?

Dr. X enjoys the largest general practice uptown. His large automobile is always on the go. He paid me a visit this afternoon. He was in the neighborhood, he said, and he thought he would drop in and make the acquaintance of the editor of the "brightest and most interesting medical journal published." He evinced some interest in the environment of the C. & G. office. He noticed a large number—over two hundred—of different journals of the current year, neatly arranged in piles. "You read all of them?" "Yes." "Where do you get the time?" "You can get the time for anything, if you really want to." "Well, I can't. All I read is the J. A. M. A. and the Critic and Guide. I think they are the best journals published. And you and Dr. Simmons deserve a great deal of credit for the work you are doing with reference to patent medicines and proprietary nostrums. Great work. Time the physician's eyes were opened." Here he coughed and continued: "Would you please let me have a swallow of water. I have a little cold." The office boy brought a glass of water. Dr. X took out a tablet from a box in his vest-pocket and swallowed it,

washing it down with water. The tablet was an antikamnia and codeine tablet.

I said nothing.

A life subscription to the reader who will point out the best moral of this incident.—*From the Critic and Guide, May, 1907.*

**THE MORAL.**

On page 8 of the January, 1907, *Critic and Guide*, appears the following editorial with which, no doubt, Dr. X fully agrees:

"When a patient comes to consult me and pays me a fee, then my sole sacred duty is towards that patient and towards nobody else. And I am going to use on him and prescribe for him whatever I consider most useful for him, regardless of all other considerations. Whether the preparation is trade-marked or not, whether it has a fanciful name or not, whether it has a circular around the bottle or not, whether the druggist makes 50 or only 5 per cent profit on it—for all of these things the patient does not care a picayune; and neither do I."

---

## THE MEDICAL ERA'S SPECIAL EDITION.

The Medical Era of St. Louis, Missouri, will conform to its usual custom and issue its yearly series of special Gastro-Intestinal numbers embracing July and August. The August issue will be given over entirely to the consideration of every phase of Typhoid Fever. The series will contain about 35 to 40 practical papers and will contain a large amount of valuable information.

## Book Notes.

---

Practitioners' Handbook of Materia Medica—by Thos. S. Blair, M. D. Published by The Medical Council, 4105 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

This book dedicated to "the optimist in therapeutics," undertakes the rational restudy of materia medica and will be of great interest to physicians of all schools. The effort is made to gather together the most practical part of the recorded investigations of all schools of practice bearing upon the clinical use of small doses of drugs. The distinction is made between the chemic and the vital action of drugs, and the vital action being qualitative rather than quantitative, great stress is laid in the selection of the right drug. As a working hypothesis the following proposition is adopted: "In small and moderate doses we get the true physiologic action, and in the large dose the physiologic reaction."

Altogether the therapeutist will find it most helpful and convenient.

---

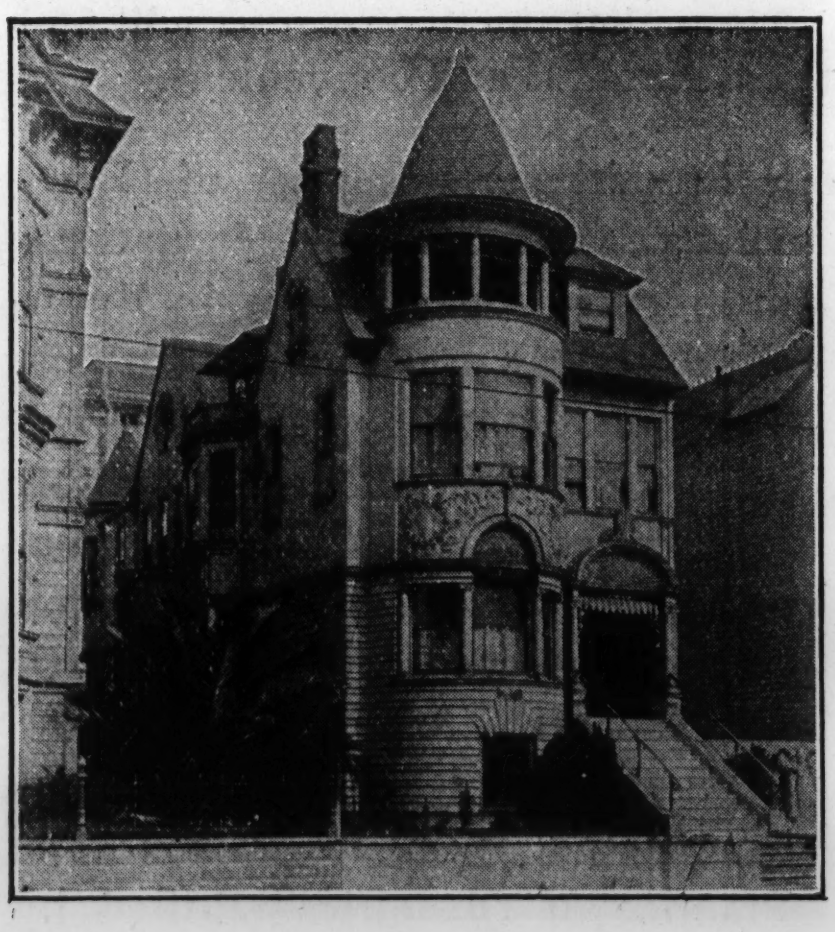
The Practitioner's Library of Gynecology, Obstetrics and Pediatrics, in Original Contributions, by Eminent American and English Authors. The practice of Gynecology—Edited by J. Wesley Bovee, A.M., M. D., Professor of Clinical Gynecology in the George Washington University, Washington, D. C. Large octavo, 836 pages, with 382 engravings and 60 full-page plates in colors and monochrome. The Practice of Obstetrics—Edited by Reuben Peterson, A.B., M.D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of

Women in the University of Michigan, Department of Medicine and Surgery, Ann Arbor, Mich. Large octavo, 1087 pages, with 523 engravings and 30 full-page plates in colors and monochrome. The Practice of Pediatrics—Edited by Walter Lester Carr, M.D., Consulting Physician to the French Hospital; Visiting Physician Infants' and Children's Hospital, New York. Large octavo, 1014 pages, 199 engravings and 32 full-page plates in colors and monochrome. Price per single volume, Cloth, $6.00; Leather, $7.00; Half Morocco, $8.00. Price for any two volumes, Cloth, $11.00; Leather, $13.00; Half Morocco, $15.00. Price for the three volumes, Cloth, 15.00; Leather, $18.00; Half Morocco, $21.00.

We cannot commend too highly this admirable series of books. They comprise the world's best and latest knowledge on these allied subjects. Each contributor has labored earnestly to present the best fruits of modern and scientific investigation on his subject; and as each writer is a recognized authority and of large personal experience; the whole is most practical and interesting. Pathology and bacteriology are chosen as the chief guides in classification, the result being a more logical argument than usual.

The books are profusely illustrated much being gained in clearness and exactness of explanation in this way.

We certainly extend our compliments to the different editors for the harmonious and complete presentation of these very important branches of medical knowledge.



# IRVING SANATORIUM

Surgical and Medical cases given the most careful attention under the direction of the patient's attending surgeon or physician.

Best nurses in attendance.

A QUIET SANITARY HOME IN CONFINEMENT

HOUSE PHYSICIAN IN ATTENDANCE OR PATIENTS MAY HAVE THEIR OWN.

906 EDDY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO

Telephone Franklin 379

# A DELIGHTFUL REVELATION

The value of Senna as a laxative is well known to the medical profession, but to the physician accustomed to the ordinary senna preparations, the gentle yet efficient action of the pure laxative principles correctly obtained and scientifically combined with a pleasant aromatic syrup of California figs is a delightful revelation, and in order that the name of the laxative combination may be more fully descriptive of it, we have added to the name Syrup of Figs "and Elixir of Senna," so that its full title now is **"Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna."**

It is the same pleasant, gentle laxative, however, which for many years past physicians have entrusted to domestic use because of its non-irritant and non-debilitating character, its wide range of usefulness and its freedom from every objectionable quality. It is well and generally known that the component parts of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna are as follows:

Syrup of California Figs . . . . . 75 parts
Aromatic Elixir of Senna, manufactured by our original method, known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only . 25 parts

Its production satisfied the demand of the profession for an elegant pharmaceutical laxative of agreeable quality and high standard, and it is, therefore, a scientific accomplishment of value, as our method ensures that perfect purity and uniformity of product required by the careful physician. It is a laxative which physicians may sanction for family use because its constituents are known to the profession and the remedy itself proven to be prompt and reliable in its action acceptable to the taste and never followed by the slightest debilitation.

## ITS ETHICAL CHARACTER.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is an ethical Proprietary remedy and has been mentioned favorably, as a laxative, in the medical literature of the age, by some of the most eminent living authorities. The method of manufacture is known to us only, but we have always informed the profession fully, as to its component parts. It is therefore not a secret remedy, and we make no empirical claims for it. The value of senna, as a laxative, is too well known to physicians to call for any special comment, but in this scientific age, it is important to get it in its best and most acceptable form and of the choicest quality, which we are enabled to offer in Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, as our facilities and equipment are exceptional and our best efforts devoted to the one purpose.

**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**

*ADDRESSES:*

**San Francisco, Cal.**

**Louisville, Ky.** **U. S. A.** **New York, N. Y.**

# SANMETTO FOR GENITO-URINARY DISEASES.

**A Scientific Blending of True Santal and Saw Palmetto with Soothing Demulcents in a Pleasant Aromatic Vehicle**

**A Vitalizing Tonic to the Reproductive System.**

SPECIALLY VALUABLE IN
PROSTATIC TROUBLES OF OLD MEN—IRRITABLE BLADDER—
CYSTITIS—URETHRITIS—PRE-SENILITY.

DOSE:—One Teaspoonful Four Times a Day.

OD CHEM. CO., NEW YORK.



# OKLAHOMA MEDICAL COLLEGE

FOUR YEARS' GRADED COURSE

(EIGHT MONTHS EACH)

**Annual Session Begins September 19, 1907**

Instruction by LECTURES, RECITATIONS, CLINICS, LABORATORY WORK AND PRACTICAL OPERATIONS.

Special attention is paid to bedside instruction.

WELL EQUIPPED Laborataries in ALL departments.
Excellent clinical advantages in dispensary and hospitals.

**For Students who desire to avoid the rigor of the Winters in the North, there is no better place than Oklahoma City, Mild, Equable Climate ALL WINTER.**

For further information address:

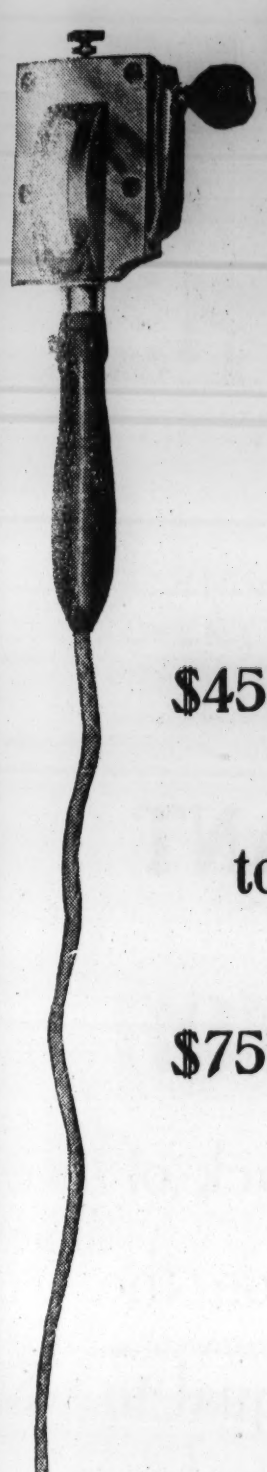
Y. E. COLVILLE, M. D., SEC'Y. or J. R. PHELAN, M. D., DEAN.

**OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA.**

# THE PHYSICIAN'S VIBRAGENITANT

AND

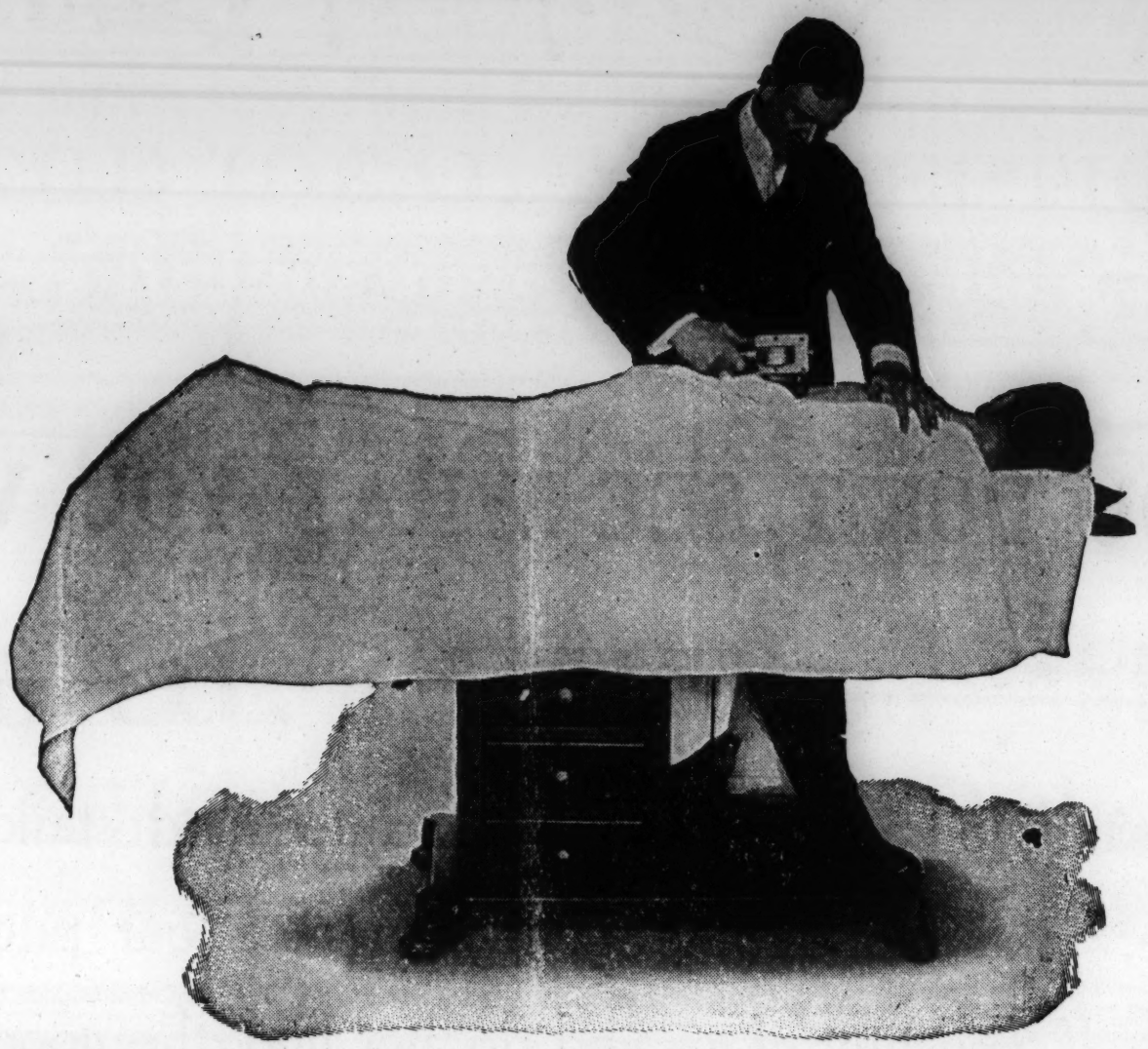
# FLUID VIBRATODES



**$45.00**

**to**

**$75.00**



**Delivered**

**to**

**you**

**Liberal**
**Terms**
**of**
**Payment**

*Spinal Treatment with Cushion Ball No. 4*

For three years clinical results have been proving our claims for .....deep penetration by high frequency vibrations and not by force and pressure. Hundreds of physicians using the Vibragenitant and Fluid Vibratodes for sensitive parts, write us, that they have used many other vibrators before obtaining ours, and that the Vibragenitant with its true vibrations produces the best therapeutic results.

THAT IS WHAT IT IS FOR—RESULTS.

*Our 1907 Catalog is full of facts*

about vibration and vibrators and will be sent you FREE, on request.

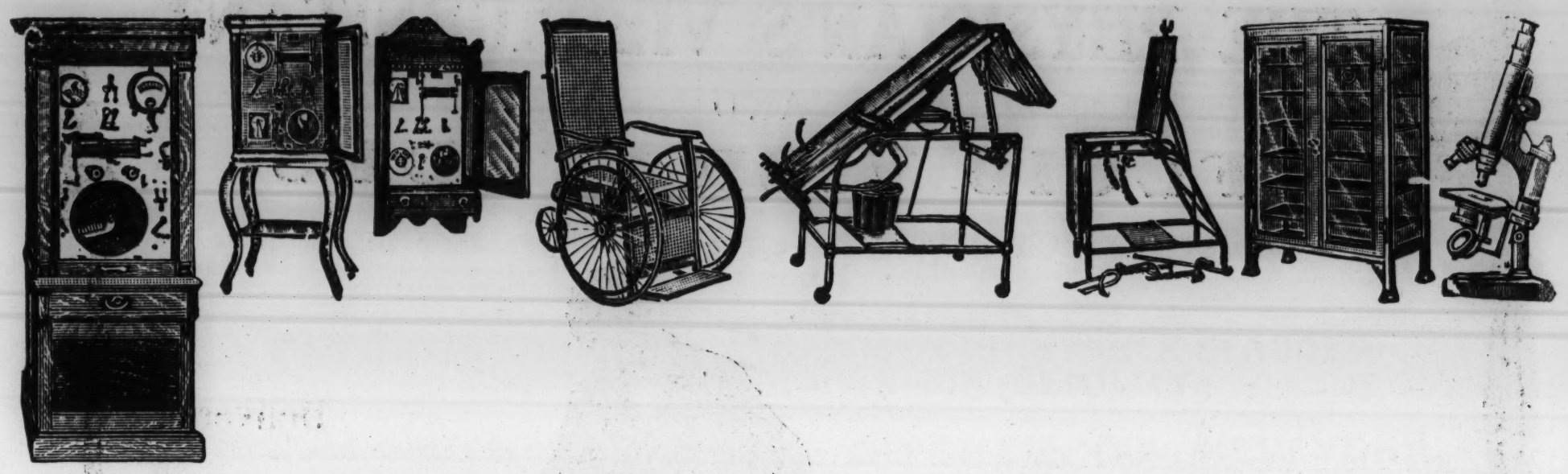
CAN YOU AFFORD NOT TO INVESTIGATE?

**THE SAM J. GORMAN CO.**

MANUFACTURERS

VIBRATORY AND ELECTRICAL SPECIALTIES

**161-163 So Canal St.** **Chicago**



# IF YOU DON'T SEE WHAT YOU WANT

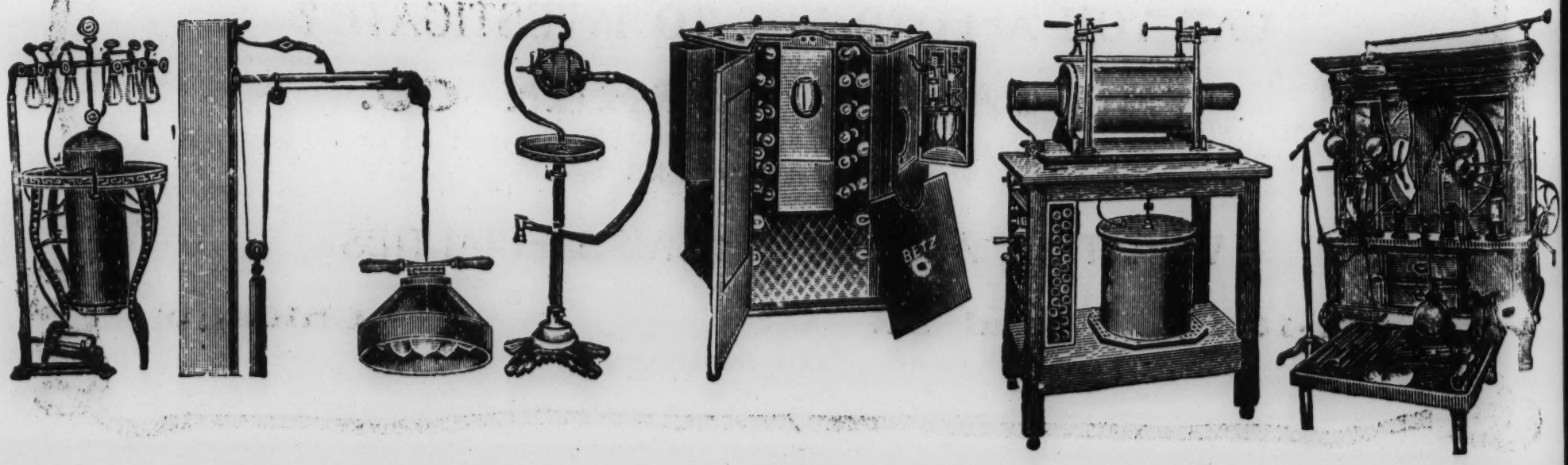
## WRITE US

We make thousands of articles. We guarantee and stand back of every thing we make. No firm in the world can meet our prices on the same class of goods. If you buy of us and do not find the goods equal to what any other firm in America could sell you at their high price, send it back.

SEND FOR OUR NEW CATALOGUE.

**FRANK S. BETZ CO.**

HAMMOND, IND.



# Katharmon

## IN SURGERY AND GYNECOLOGY

**Has proven itself the best Antiseptic in all conditions in which such an Agent is required. It has proven its value not only in those conditions in which a septic process has commenced, but it has fully shown its valuable properties in those in which there is danger of septic conditions arising.**

**Its Freedom from Irritative Action, Pleasant Odor and Great Efficiency have Combined to Make it**

## THE IDEAL ANTISEPTIC.

FORMULA ON EVERY BOTTLE

Katharmon Chemical Co.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

A 16 OZ. BOTTLE TO PHYSICIANS WHO WILL PAY EXPRESS CHARGES.

---

**A HABIT THAT WILL PAY YOU**

**Buying your PAPER from**

# BONESTELL, RICHARDSON AND CO.

California's Leading Paper Dealers

**473-485 SIXTH ST.** **SAN FRANCISCO**

---

# The Los Angeles Eclectic Policlinic

## A Postgraduate Medical School

**ORGANIZED**

To teach disease conditions as modified by the climate of Southern California.

To demonstrate the latest methods of surgical technic.

To afford facilities for a thorough review of the theoretical branches.

To provide modern laboratory apparatus for the study of Pathology and Bacteriology.

**For further information address**

**Dr. J. A. MUNK, Dean,**

**337 Douglass Building,** **Los Angeles, Cal.**

# SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS

## SUPPLIES

## SATCHELS

## MEDICINE CASES

## POCKET CASES

**AND A GENERAL LINE OF SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS**

**GYNAECOLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS A SPECIALTY**

**Sole Agent for the ALLISON OPERATING TABLES**

**N. W. MALLERY 1337 Post St.**

Tel. Franklin 665 **San Francisco, Cal.**

---

**NEURILLA** FOR NERVE DISORDERS **NEURILLA**

If Patient suffers from **THE BLUES** (Nerve Exhaustion), Nervous Insomnia, Nervous Headache, Irritability or General Nervousness, give four times a day one teaspoonful **NEURILLA**

**Prepared from Scutellaria Lateriflora, Passiflora Incarnata and Aromatics.**

DAD CHEMICAL COMPANY, NEW YORK AND PARIS.

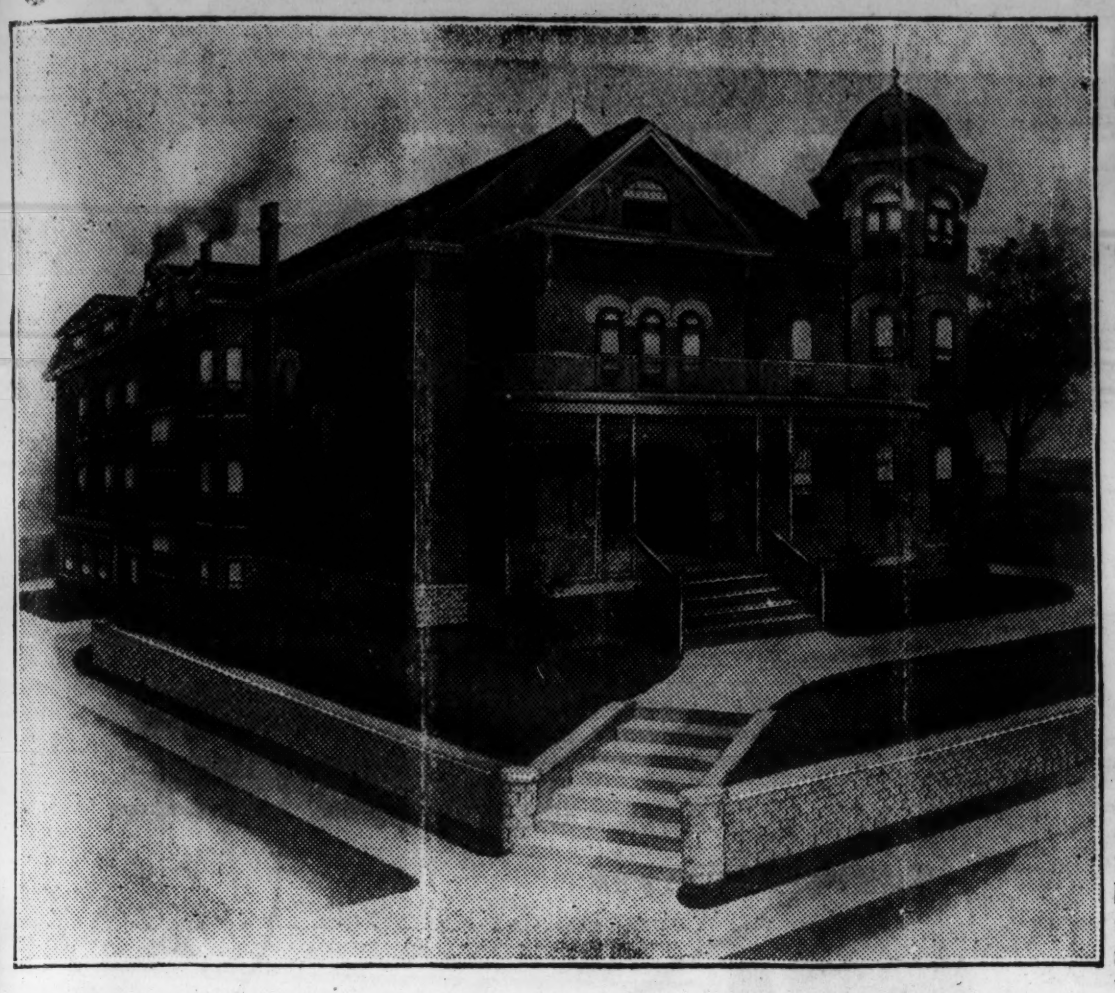
---

# ECTHOL.

**FORMULA:—EACH FLUID DRACHM REPRESENTS TWENTY-EIGHT GRAINS ECHINACEA ANGUSTIFOLIA AND THREE GRAINS THUJA OCCIDENTALIS. IT IS ANTI-PURULENT, ANTI-SUPPURATIVE, ANTI-MORBIFIC, AND IS ESPECIALLY INDICATED IN BREAKING DOWN CONDITIONS OF THE FLUIDS, TISSUES, CORPUSCLES, AND DYSCRASIA OF THE SECRETIONS.**

**BROMIDIA PAPINE IODIA**

**BATTLE & CO., CHEMISTS CORPORATION, ST. LOUIS, MO., U.S.A.**



# The Ralph Sanitarium

**For the Treatment of**

## Alcoholism and Drug Addictions

THE method of treatment is new and very successful. The withdrawal of the drug is not attended by any suffering, and the cure is complete in a few weeks' time. The treatment is varied according to the requirements of each individual case, and the restoration to normal condition is hastened by the use of electricity, massage, electric light baths, hot and cold tub and shower baths vibratory massage, and a liberal well-cooked, digestible diet. A modern, carefully conducted home sanitarium, with spacious surroundings, and attractive drives and walks. Electro- and Hydro-therapeutic advantages are unexcelled. Trained nurses, hot water heat, electric lights. Special rates to physicians. For reprints from Medical Journals and full details of treatment, address

**DR. B. B. RALPH** 529 Highland Avenue **Kansas City, Mo.**

---

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

# PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

## Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

**MUNN & Co.** 361 Broadway, **New York**
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

---

## SAL HEPATICA

The original effervescing Saline Laxative and Uric Acid Solvent. A combination of the Tonic, Alterative and Laxative Salts similar to the celebrated Bitter Waters of Europe, fortified by addition of Lithium and Sodium Phosphates. It stimulates liver, tones intestinal glands, purifies alimentary tract, improves digestion, assimilation and metabolism. Especially valuable in rheumatism, gout, bilious attacks, constipation. Most efficient in eliminating toxic products from intestinal tract or blood, and correcting vicious or impaired functions.

Write for free samples.

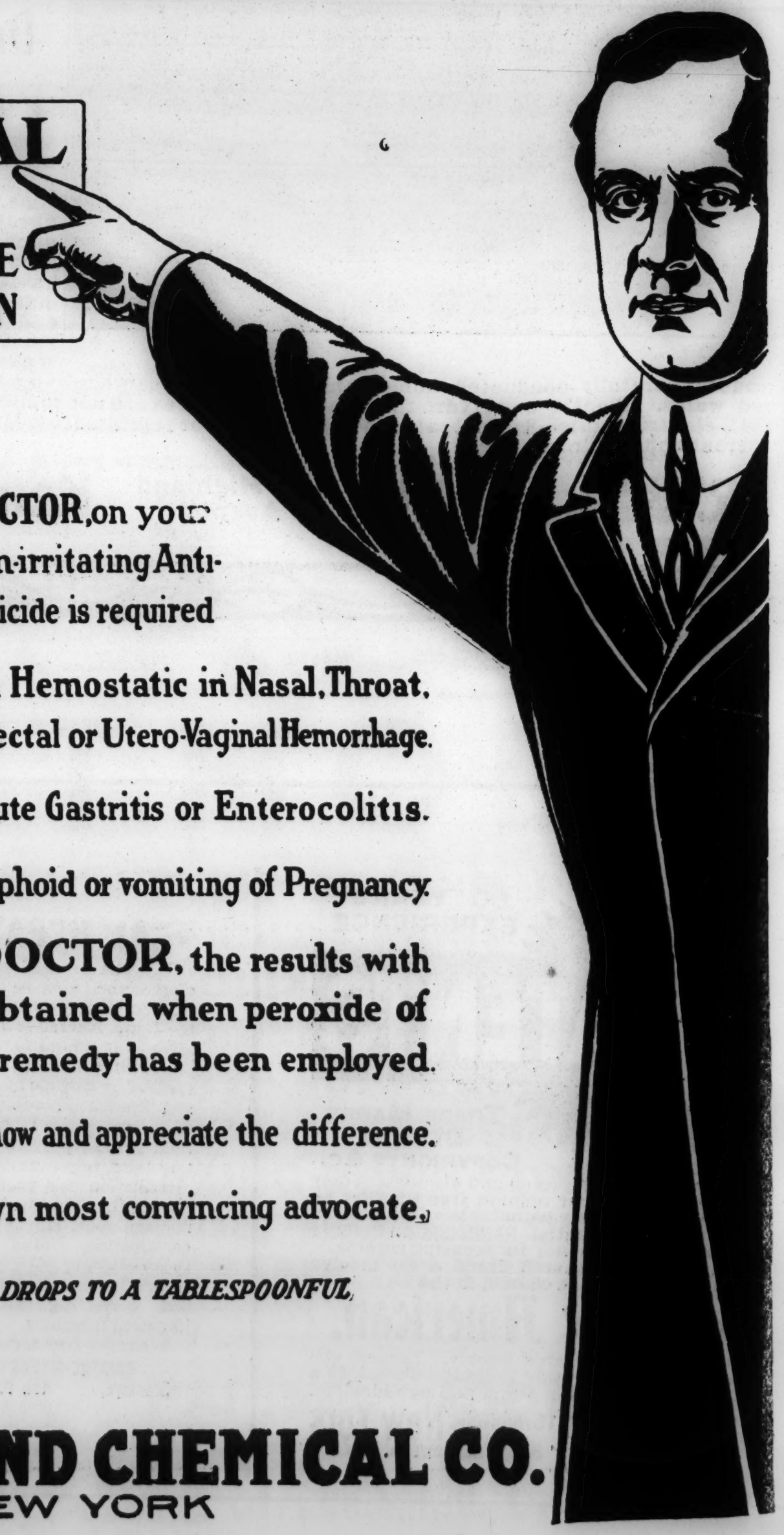
**BRISTOL-MYERS CO.,**
Brooklyn, New York City.

# THE COMPLETE THERAPEUTIC VALUE OF THE $H_2O_2$ SOLUTIONS IS ONLY ATTAINED IN

# Dioxogen

$H_2O_2$ 3%

**CLINICAL TEST ONLY CAN PROVE THIS ASSERTION**



**USE DIOXOGEN, DOCTOR,** on your next case where a non-irritating Antiseptic, Deodorant or Germicide is required

**USE DIOXOGEN** as a Hemostatic in Nasal, Throat, Stomach, Intestinal, Rectal or Utero-Vaginal Hemorrhage.

**USE DIOXOGEN** in acute Gastritis or Enterocolitis.

**USE DIOXOGEN** in typhoid or vomiting of Pregnancy.

**COMPARE, DOCTOR,** the results with what has been obtained when peroxide of hydrogen or other remedy has been employed.

**USERS** of **DIOXOGEN** know and appreciate the difference.

**DIOXOGEN** is its own most convincing advocate.

*DOSE INTERNALLY 15 DROPS TO A TABLESPOONFUL*

**THE OAKLAND CHEMICAL CO.**
NEW YORK

LIB
OF
UNIVE
OF
CALIFOR

# Eclectic Medical Books

**All of the Books below are listed at strictly net Prices.**

**COOPER, WM. COLBY,** Tethered Truants, 12mo, 200 pages, cloth..... $1 00
do do Immortality, 12mo, 173 pages, cloth..... 1 00
do do Preventive Medicine, 147 pages, cloth..... 1 00
**ELLINGWOOD,** Materia Medica and Therap., 8vo, 811 pp. cloth, $5.00; sheep, 6 00
**FARNUM,** Orthopedic Surgery, 8vo, 554 pp. cloth..... 5 00
**FELTER-LLOYD,** American Dispensatory, 2 vols. each, cloth, $4.50; sheep, 5 50
**FOLTZ,** Diseases of the Eye, 12mo, 566 pp, cloth..... 2 50
do Nose, Throat and Ear Illustrated. 12mo., 650 pages, cloth. ... 3 50
**FYFE,** Materia Medica and Therapeutics, 12mo, 344 pp. cloth..... 2 00
**GOSS.** The Practice of Medicine, 8vo, 569 pp. cloth..... 1 50
**HOWE.** Fractures and Dislocations, 8vo, 426 pp. cloth, $1.50; sheep,..... 2 00
do Operative Gynecology 8vo. 360 pp. sheep..... 4 00
**KING.** Family Physician, 8vo, 1042 pp. morocco..... 6 50
do Chronic Diseases, 8vo, 1700 pp. sheep..... 8 50
do Am. Dispensatory (Felter-Lloyd), 2 vols, each, cloth, $4.50; sheep, 5 00
do Eclectic Obstetrics, 8vo, 757 pp. sheep..... 5 50
do Diseases of Women, 8vo, 366 pp. cloth $1.50; sheep,..... 2 00
**LLOYD.** Etidorhpa, 8vo, illustrated, 362 pp. cloth..... 1 50
do The Right Side of the Car, paper..... 50
do Stringtown on the Pike, 12mo, cloth..... 1 50
do Warwick of the Knobs, 12mo, 305 pp. cloth..... 1 50
do Redhead, illustrated, 12mo, 208 pp. cloth..... 1 60
do Scroggins, 12mo, 119 pp. cloth..... 1 50
**LOCKE-FELTER,** Materia Medica, 12mo, 500 pp. cloth..... 2 50
**MUNDY.** Diseases of Children, 12mo, 600 pp. cloth..... 2 50
**MUNK.** Arizona Sketches, 8vo, 230 pp. cloth..... 2 00
**NIEDERKORN,** A handy Reference Book to Specific Medication, 151 pp. leath. 1 25
**PETERSEN,** Materia Medica and Clinical Therap. 12mo, 400 pp. cloth..... 3 00
**SCUDDER. J. M.** Eclectic Practice of Medicine, 8vo, 816 pp. cloth, $4.50; sh. 5 00
do Principles of Medicine, 8vo, 350 pp. cloth, $1.50; sheep..... 2 00
do Diseases of Women, 8vo, 534 pp. cloth, $2.75; sheep..... 3 50
do Specific Medication, 12mo, 432 pp. cloth..... 2 00
do Specific Diagnosis, 12mo, 388 pp. cloth..... 1 50
do Materia Medica and Therapeutics, 8vo, 748 pp. cloth, $4.00; sh. 4 50
do Medicated Inhalations, 12mo, 125 pp. cloth..... 75
do Eclectic Family Physician, 8vo, 900 pp. cloth, $3; sh. $4; half mor 5 00
**THOMAS,** Eclectic Practice of Medicine Illus. 8vo, 1033 pp., cloth, $6; sh. 7 00
**WATKINS,** Compendium of the Practice of Medicine, 12mo, 460 pp cloth, 2 50
**WEBSTER,** Eclectic Medical Practice, 2 vols in 1, 8vo, 1233 pp. cl. $6.50; sh. 7 50
**WINTERMUTE,** King's Eclectic Obstetrics, 8vo, 757 pp. sheep..... 5 50
**WILDER,** History of Medicine, 12mo, 946 pp. cloth..... 2 75
**WOODWARD,** Intra-Uterine Medication, 12mo, 208 pp. cloth..... 2 50

**Any book on this list will be sent postpaid on receipt of price by**

## F. C. MACLEAN,

**970 Dolores St., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.**

# Tongaline

MELLIER

ANTI-RHEUMATIC.
ANTI-NEURALGIC.

**FOR INDEFINATE ACHES AND PAINS AND FOR THOSE OBSTINATE UNYIELDING CASES OF**

**RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, GRIPPE, MALARIA AND ANY EXCESS OF URIC ACID**

SAMPLES SENT BY EXPRESS PREPAID

**MELLIER DRUG COMPANY, 2112 LOCUST STREET, ST. LOUIS**

---

# PASSIFLORA

(DANIEL'S CONCT. TINCT.)

**When your patient sleeps soundly, his recovery is assured. The primal function of PASSIFLORA is to induce natural rest. Being prepared from the May-pop---a plant of the highest sedative value---PASSIFLORA is the ideal remedy for nervousness and diseases following any derangement of the nervous system, such as Hysteria, Insomnia, Dentition and the period of Pregnancy and the Menopause.**

*Write for Literature*
*Sample Supplied, Physician*
*Paying Express Charges.*

**Laboratory of**

**John B. Daniel, Atlanta, Ga.**